VAN WORMERS DIE BRAVELY.

ALL THREE PUT TO DEATH IN LESS THAN 15 MINUTES.

Willis, the Eldest, the First to Go: Then Fred, the Youngest, and Burton the Last—Each Goes to the Death Chair Without a Tremor or a Falter in His Steps—Remarkable Outbreak of Fifty Convicts After the Execution Was Over.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., Oct. 1.—Without fear in their faces or a falter in their steps, Willis, Burton and Fred Van Wormer went to the electric chair in Clinton Prison this forenoon and paid the penalty of their crime at Greendale on Christmas Eve two years ago. These three young men, nothing but boys, whose night rides in Columbia county terrorized the peaceful farmers for years, who gradually developed from mere mischief makers into thieves, and from thieves into barn burners, until they wound up their riotous careers in the deliberate, cowardly murder of the one man who had stood by them for years, their uncle, Peter A. Hollenbeck, went to their deaths in the way they said they would.

"I want to die game," said young Fred to Warden Deyo on Wednesday afternoon. "We'll all die game, Warden," chimed in Willis and Burton from their cells.

That's the way they did die—game. No hand helped any one of the trio to the chair. It wasn't necessary. Willis walked into the death chamber at 11:34 o'clock, head erect, shoulders thrown back and jaws set. His wavy black hair was brushed back from his forehead and the severed cloth of his trousers flapped against his right leg. He went to the chair, sat down, and exactly sixty seconds later his soul had been sent into eternity. As Willis died so died the others, game to the very last.

This triple execution, perhaps the most trying duty a prison official in this State has ever had to perform, was as successful as such a thing could possibly be. Down to the minutest details everything had been arranged to prevent a hitch, and it remained with the boys themselves to make it a complete success by their fearlessness at the critical moment.

To snuff out those three lives it took just fourteen minutes and thirty-two seconds. The official time makes it a little longer than this, but the official time includes almost two minutes during which the medical witnesses of the executions examined the body of Burton, the last to die, while it was still in the chair.

Warden Deyo acted with the greatest promptness in carrying out his plans. As fast as one body had been released from the straps and carried out of sight the signal for the next boy was given, and instantly in the death chamber the noise of a heavy bolt being thrown back could be heard, followed by the creak of a door as it swung back, then the sound of slowly approaching footsteps and the low, monotonous chanting of the little gray haired French priest, to whose religious teachings and influence the boys owed much of the fortitude which kept them up so well at the last.

The courage of Willis, admirable as it was, was not subjected to nearly the strain that the others had to undergo. They heard Willis taken out, and a few minutes later, when the footsteps came down the hall again, knew that it was time for one of them to start on that last walk. For Burton, the light haired, handsome, nervy boy, the pet of the prison from the day he entered it, the worst was reserved. It was a tribute to his courage that he was reserved till the last. But he did not complain. He sat on the edge of his cot, reading the prayers for the dead until that slow procession sounded down the hall again. Then he cast the book aside, rose and walked out firmly, as he had said he would.

The effect of a single execution on convicts in a large prison like Clinton is well known. They grow morose and sullen, and guards are doubled and trebled everywhere. The effect of this triple killing was plainly noticeable at Dannemora today. Even the exact hour that the work was to begin was known to the thousand desperate men housed there, for it is only the most desperate who are sent to Dannemora. They showed their resentment in many small ways, but the most remarkable outbreak occurred at noon, when a gang of some fifty long term men, marching along an upper tier, saw the witnesses leaving the death house. Instantly they set up a most hideous shrieking, chilling the very blood of the already wrought up civilians. It was with difficulty that they were checked by the keepers.

Such outbreaks are not uncommon among convicts on days of execution, but for a whole company to burst into such a nerve racking, blood chilling rage is unusual and not a pleasant thing for a layman to see or to hear. The men were all placed in solitary confinement at once, and the other convicts who showed signs of increasing nervousness after this hideous yelling from above were hustled to the dining hall in a hurry.

The last night of the Van Wormer boys on earth was not marked by any unusual incidents. At midnight all three were hungry and asked for food. They got eggs and coffee and were told it would be well to eat their fill, as a light breakfast would be all they could have in the morning. All three then talked together till 3 o'clock, when they decided to go to bed. Keeper John Murphy extinguished their light, gave them a cheery good night and went to the end of the corridor. Willis and Fred were restless and rolled and tossed in their sleep. Burton slept soundly. At 6 o'clock Murphy called the boys. Willis and Fred jumped from their beds at once but Burton had to be shaken repeatedly, so deep had been his sleep.

"How much time have we?" asked Fred of Murphy.

"Five hours at least," said the keeper.

"Well, we'll be all right, John; don't fear," said the boy. "Send Father Belanger here as soon as he comes."

At 8 o'clock Father Belanger and Father Charbonneau arrived and went at once to the death cells. They administered the first and last communion to the boys, and from then until 11:15 o'clock sat with them, talking as cheerfully as possible to them some of the time, and praying earnestly with them the rest of the time. The boys repeatedly assured the priests that their courage would hold out to the end.

Shortly before 11 o'clock Warden Deyo notified the priests that the execution of the boys would begin at about 11:30 o'clock, and fifteen minutes before then the priests began to prepare them for the end. The sacrament was administered and then Father Belanger slipped out in the corridor. Willis and Fred were in adjoining cells on his left and Burton on his right, across the corridor.

"My dear friends, listen to me," said the old priest. "Your troubles and sufferings will soon be over. Keep up your courage; you are not going to death, but to life—life everlasting, in a better world. Your separation from one another will be but momentary. Within a few minutes you will be together again, and your good dispositions and the extraordinary care you have taken to prepare yourselves for the long journey justify me in saying that you will find a most merciful Judge. No weakness, then. It is understood, is it not?"

"Yes, father, no weakness," said all the boys together. "We are ready and anxious to go."

"Very well, my boys. Now, Willis, come, for you are to go first," and this was the first of the Van Wormer brothers summoned to his death.

The moment Willis slipped out of his cell, keepers came forward with curtains and screened off the cells of the other brothers, so they did not even see the oldest one start away.

In the meantime Warden Deyo had taken the witnesses to the death chamber by a circuitous route, so they wouldn't pass near the death cells. The number of witnesses was small, very few invitations having been issued. The medical men present were Dr. J. B. Ransom, the prison physician; Dr. Edward Spitzka, Dr. Carlos MacDonald, Dr. T. W. Van Lingen of Syracuse, Dr. L. B. Honeyford of Cairo, Dr. A. W. Cutler of Oneonta, and Dr. W. E. Clough of West Chazy. The other witnesses were Warden Silas W. Berry of Napanaugh Reformatory; Howard D. Hadley, deputy collector of customs at Plattsburgh; Philip Campbell of Saratoga, a representative of THE SUN and representatives of two press associations.

As soon as the witnesses and physicians were seated, State Electrician Davis gave the final test to the apparatus and then announced that all was ready. Warden Deyo gave a signal, the door of the death chamber flew open, and the shuffling of feet down the corridor told that the grim procession had started. Just before he started Willis Van Wormer called out "Good-by, Fred; good-by Burt; good-by, Mooney." This last to Allan H. Mooney, the murderer of two women, who is also in the condemned tier.

The first to enter the death chamber was Principal Keeper James B. Fulton. Then came Willis and Father Bellanger, Willis carrying a crucifix and repeating:

"Jesus, Mary and Joseph, I give you my heart and soul"; "Jesus, Mary and Joseph assist me in my last agony"; "Jesus, Mary and Joseph, may I die in peace in your blessed company."

Behind the boy came Keepers Joseph Robarge and William Mead. Keeper Edwin Lewis stood beside the chair, Mr. Davis behind it, with headpiece ready, and Keeper William Parson closed the door the moment the last of the company had entered.

The instant Willis saw the chair he stopped praying and went to it. He sat down unaided, placed his hands on the arms, threw back his head for the headpiece and thrust forward his right leg slightly to expedite the placing of the electrode. Warden Deyo gave his keepers just forty seconds to do their gruesome work. Earlier in the day it had been done at a test with Parole Officer John H. Moores in that time.

It took but thirty-five seconds to strap Willis in, and at 11:35 o'clock Dr. Ransom gave the signal and Mr. Davis threw the switch: 1,840 volts was the charge. It was instantly lowered to 200 volts, then run up to 1,800 again and reduced once more. A third shock of 800 volts was given, and then Drs. Ransom, Spitzka and MacDonald applied the stethoscope and pronounced the boy dead.

The body was unstrapped and carried out, and almost instantly the signal was given for the second execution. Father Belanger went quickly to Fred Van Wormer's cell, and found this boy of 22 standing erect before the door.

"Come, Fred," said the priest.

"I'm ready, father," said the boy, and he took the crucifix which the priest had taken from the hand of his dead brother and walked steadily up the hall.

The killing of this boy was the hardest of all for the witnesses. He looked like a mere child as he entered the chamber. The front of his shirt was thrown open, revealing a snow-white neck. But he never flinched. Indeed, after he sat down, he looked curiously around the room and at the straps which were being adjusted. At 11:42 he got the first shock. Two lighter ones followed, and at 11:44 he was pronounced dead.

When the keepers went after Burton he was seated on his cot, with Father Charbonneau at his side, reading from his prayer book. He put the book down, took the crucifix which had dropped from the hand of Fred to the floor as he died, and marched bravely ahead. At 11:47 he was strapped in the chair and a second later was shocked to death.

As soon as he was dead an opportunity to examine him was given to the medical men, so that the official announcement of his death was not made until 11:51 o'clock. The body was taken out and carried to the autopsy room, where it was the first one operated on by the doctors. The medical men spent some four hours in their work, and at the conclusion Dr. MacDonald, speaking for all, issued this statement:

"The autopsies upon the three bodies were made with great care, that upon the body of Burton being begun first, as it was his body which came last from the chair, and it was therefore in the better immediate condition. The operative part of the work was done by Dr. Spitzka, who is probably the most highly skilled brain anatomist in this country, and whose brilliant work in this field has already attracted world-wide attention. He remains at Dannemora to-night for the purpose of an exhaustive study of these three brains. This examination will cover the matters of anatomical form, structural arrangement and other points of value to science, and the results will be published later with illustrations.

"My own presence was at the request of State officers and was entirely in the interest of science, my point of view being that of particular interest in the psychological aspects of the subjects and for the study of these young men with especial reference to criminology.

"The results of the autopsies were entirely negative so far as concerns pathological or diseased conditions, for the brains and other bodily organs of these young men were entirely normal, exhibiting no physical aspects unusual in well formed, well developed, well nourished young men in a state of health. They were muscular; their features were regular and normally symmetrical, and there was no marked assymmetry of head or skull in any case.

"So far as could be determined from gross appearances the brains were entirely normal, well developed anatomically and showed no suggestion of degeneracy, deficiency or defect. They were carefully weighed, that of Willis, the oldest, weighing 47 ounces, that of Burton slightly less than 47 ounces, while that of Fred, the youngest, weighed rather more than 56 ounces. It was noted before the autopsy that Fred's head was considerably the largest of the three, and his brain, while unusually large, would have been expected, but for his youth, to be even larger considering the size of his head.

In the other two cases the brains were slightly below the average in point of weight, a fact to be accounted for by their not having reached the age of fullest brain development. In a normal man the brain continues to increase in bulk and weight until about the fortieth year.

"In a word, there was nothing in the physical aspects discoverable in these autopsies to differentiate these young men as criminals. But the results of Dr. Spitzka's minute study of the brains will undoubtedly be of great value in the field of brain analogy."

The moment the executions were over Warden Deyo ordered the convicts at work in the yards and shops in to dinner, and it was while this was going on that the outbreak in the upper tier occurred. During the remainder of the day the convicts were kept hard at their tasks, and toward night the sullenness which had been so marked began to disappear. It was the unanimous opinion of all who witnessed the executions that they were admirably planned and perfectly carried out.

When it was all over, Warden Deyo looked five years younger. He left here to-night for a trip in the woods to restore his overstrung nerves.

"I planned it all down to the last detail," he said, "and I am thankful to say that it went off as it was planned. I hope I will never have such a terrible task imposed upon me again. Only my strong sense of duty sustained me in this thing."

The crucifix which the Van Wormer boys carried is the same crucifix which was carried to the electric chair at Dannemora by Pat Shea, "Goat" Hinch and "Whitey" Sullivan.

The Van Wormers left no letters nor writings, so far as it is known. They turned a large batch of papers over to Warden Deyo yesterday morning, which have not yet been opened, but most of these papers were the letters they received from time to time while they were in Clinton prison. They did much writing during the last few days of life but sent absolutely no letters out from the jail.

The farewell letters published to-day in a New York newspaper are inventions, and Warden Deyo and Correspondence Clerk Davis issued statements to that effect to-day. The last letter to come for the boys arrived this morning, but was not delivered to them, for reasons explained in the following statement given out by Father Belanger to-night:

"I received this morning from three little brothers in New York city three religious pictures and three medals for the Van Wormer brothers. Thinking that such a remembrance from young friends would affect them too much at their last moments, I have decided not to give them the articles, but to send them to their mother. On each of the three pictures are written a few words from the hand of each of the little fellows, which read thus:

"For Willis—May the light of heaven shine upon you. From F. Harmon, aged 13 years, New York city.

"For Burton—Have faith in God and He will be with you. James Harmon, 2193 Third avenue, New York city.

"For Frederick—The grace of God be with you. Joseph Harmon, aged 11 years, New York city.

"The religious articles were accompanied with the following letter:

"REV. FATHER BELANGER: Kindly give these three medals and pictures to the three Van Wormer brothers. Hoping God will have mercy on their souls. From three little brothers. Our night's prayer will be for them.

The bodies of the Van Wormer boys will be shipped to Kinderhook to-morrow. There, where they were so well known, it is expected that there will be a demonstration when they arrive. The funeral will probably be the biggest thing ever seen in that section of the country and extra precautions are to be taken to police the village from the time the bodies arrive until they are buried. The bodies leave Dannemora in the plain stained pine coffins made for them in the prison carpenter shop by the convicts.

The career of the Van Wormer boys and the crime for which they died to-day have been recounted so many times that most people are familiar with them. Mischievous in their play, cruel in their treatment of other children and of animals while they were children, they became thieves in early youth and by their henroost raids, night plundering expeditions and barn burnings and displays of guns and willingness to use them, terrorized Greendale and the surrounding country for years. Men feared to protect their own property when the Van Wormers attacked it, and both men and women spoke in bated breath of their deeds.

The murder of their uncle, Peter Hallenbeck, was a deed done partly for robbery, partly for revenge. Weary of their demands on him, weary of their crimes, he foreclosed the mortgage on their home to get rid of them. They went to Kinderhook, where they continued their plundering expeditions into the surrounding country. On the night of Dec. 24, 1901, they went to Hallenbeck's house in a snow storm, summoned the old farmer to the door, and with their cousin, Harvey Bruce, whose evidence ultimately convicted them of the crime, shot him dead. Their trial resulted in a speedy conviction, which neither the higher courts nor the Governor of the State would agree to upset.

QUARREL OVER VAN WORMERS.

Man Mortally Wounded—Assassin Tries to Kill Policeman Who Arrests Him.

In an altercation last night on the sidewalk in front of 105 Frost street, Williamsburg, between Frank Remaro of 110 Frost street and John Pinto, who lives at 102, Remaro shot Pinto in the head, inflicting a mortal wound. The two had an argument about the execution of the Van Wormer boys yesterday.

When Policeman Doyle pursued Remaro along Frost street to Graham avenue Remaro shot at him, but the bullet went over Doyle's head. Doyle knocked the revolver out of the Italian's hand and Remaro then attempted to stab him with a dagger. The policeman clubbed the Italian and just as he was about to take him to the Herbert street station some of the prisoner's friends tried to rescue him. Doyle made them fall back at the point of his revolver, and by firing a shot in the air attracted more policeman and the Italian was taken to the station house under a heavy guard and locked up for felonious assault.

Pinto was taken to St. Catherine's Hospital.

LOCALS TO DECLARE STRIKES.

Ironworkers Amend Constitution—Neidig's Expenses Paid.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 1.—The ironworkers will elect officers and finish their convention on Saturday. The convention adopted an amendment to the constitution to-day limiting the power of the president and executive committee in calling strikes. The amendment, as adopted, provides that in the case of general strikes or in the ratification of national agreements, a member from each local shall be called into the executive session and have a voice in determining the action to be taken. This, in effect, puts the power for ordering general strikes in the hands of the locals.

A personal victory for President Buchanan was won when the convention voted to pay the expenses to Kansas City of Robert Neidig, the deposed president of Union No. 2 of New York. Mr. Neidig came to the convention on the invitation of President Buchanan. When the privilege of sitting in the convention was refused him, Parks made a fight against paying his expenses.

A resolution providing for a standard initiation fee of $25 in all locals was adopted.

PLAY BUYING BY WIRELESS.

British Manager, Out in the Atlantic, Is Trying to Purchase "Her Own Way."

A wireless telegram from Frank Curzon, the English theatrical manager, who is on board the St. Louis, out in the Atlantic on her way to England, was received by Manager Charles B. Dillingham at the Garrick Theatre yesterday afternoon, making an offer for the English rights to "Her Own Way," in which Maxine Elliott has scored a success.

Mr. Curzon saw the play on Tuesday night. Just before sailing on the St. Louis he telegraphed to Clyde Fitch asking for the English rights. Mr. Fitch answered with a wireless despatch, which reached the St. Louis off Nantucket, informing Mr. Curzon that Mr. Dillingham had already purchased the English rights. Mr. Curzon immediately sent a wireless despatch to Mr. Dillingham making an offer for "Her Own Way" for London. Mr. Dillingham is now considering the offer.

CONRIED'S THEATRE REOPENED

With a Finished Performance of Sudermann's "Es Lebe Das Leben."

The Irving Place Theatre was opened last night, again under the management of Heinrich Conried, with Hermann Sudermann's five act drama "Es Lebe das Leben" ("The Joy of Living"), an English version of which has already been produced in this country by Mrs. Patrick Campbell. It deals with political machinations in Germany, with an intrigue complication.

The production was characterized by the care and polish usual at Herr Conried's theatre. Beginning Saturday the farce "Haberkorn" will run for a week, except Sunday, when Mr. Conried will give for his first "sacred concert" the comedy, "Strict Men."

FOUGHT SUICIDE WITH A RAZOR.

Sergt. McKeown's Hands Cut in His Tussle With John Gleason.

In attempting to take a razor from John Gleason, a would-be suicide, last night, Sergt. McKeown of the Alexander avenue police station was badly cut about the hands and his new winter uniform was smeared with blood from top to bottom. Gleason lives with a married sister at 2354 Lorillard place. Yesterday afternoon he locked himself in the bathroom and then shouted to his sister that he was going to kill himself. His sister opened a window and called for help.

McKeown, who lives next door, ran in and broke into the bathroom. He found Gleason with his throat cut from ear to ear. The men grappled, but before McKeown could get possession of the razor, his hands were badly slashed. Gleason was taken to Fordham Hosital and is not expected to live.

BABBITT AROUSES NEGROES.

BROOKLYN PREACHER MAKES REPLY TO GRAVES'S SPEECH.

His Auditors Shout in Their Enthusiasm and Sing the Doxology in Testimony of Their Thankfulness for His Utterances—Dr. Babbitt's Trip to Delaware.

The Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Babbitt addressed the Commercial American Negro National Convention in the Bridge street African Methodist Episcopal Church in Brooklyn last night on the race question in general and John Temple Graves's utterances in particular. The audience was made up of about two hundred and fifty colored men and women. Dr. Babbitt's remarks aroused great enthusiasm. Once he was interrupted by a deep and exultant shout from under the gallery:

"May the good God on His glittering throne be thanked for such grand men as you, doctor!"

At another time when he was denouncing Mr. Graves's proposed penalty of mutilation for crimes against women committed by negroes a voice cried:

"O Lord, listen you to the only friend the black man has!"

Part of Dr. Babbitt's argument was directed to the idea that a strict and stern punishment of crimes of white men against negro women would rob brutalized and degraded negroes of such little color of justification and revenge as they felt themselves possessed of. Dr. Babbitt's remarks along this line fairly set his audience wild.

"Tell the truth, you white man!"

"Praise God, he's shouting out all he knows and isn't afraid of anybody!"

"That's what they need to hear! Tell it right out!"

"Praise God for an honest man!"

These were but a few of the ejaculations which echoed through the building at the end of almost every sentence.

Dr. Babbitt said in part:

Here is the great danger to the colored people, viz., a deliberate, systematic, well planned propaganda throughout the South, and reaching from the South to the North, to make a deep, lasting, persuasive prejudice against your race.

The only equality guaranteed by the law and the Constitution is the equality sought by any race, an equality which has nothing to do with that other equality used so often by the Southern politician to influence the South—that of the drawing room and the parlor—which is the gift, in any race, of the individuals of that race and not of the laws.

Other dangers to your race from this deep spreading prejudice are mobs and lynchings. We are approaching a heated campaign. Your race in the South will surely suffer. The word to-day for you is self-control, forbearance, organization under respected leaders of your race, firmness, dignity, self-restraint, insistence on civil and political rights and an enduring, patient, intelligent conduct as Christian men and women.

Dr. Babbitt commented on what he called the savagery of the suggestion of John Temple Graves of Chautauqua that mutilation be the punishment for black men. He said that until the same law prevailed for white and black no remedy and no penalty could have the approval of this people, and that there had not as yet been the slightest suggestion of any punishment, however inadequate, for the white assailant of negro women. He continued:

"What a cry of horror is raised throughout our country when a white woman is assaulted by a negro! He is taken out and burned at the stake as 'an example to the race.' But whoever heard of lynching in behalf of a black woman? Is not her womanhood as sacred?

"Who was it that turned the black race yellow. [Applause, laughter and uproar.]

"Does not the negro, as he goes to the stake after committing a crime against a woman of the white race, find in his brutalized brain the right to believe that reprisal has been made in some measure for similar crimes committed against the women of his own race by white men? I suggest some protection for black womanhood!"

James A. Rostond presided at the meeting. Before Dr. Babbitt spoke an address was made by the Rev. Dr. C. S. Morris of the Abyssinian A. M. E. Church of Manhattan. At the end of Dr. Babbitt's remarks a resolution was passed that the convention rise and sing the doxology in testimony of its gratitude to Almighty God for the creation of such a man as Dr. Babbitt. The resolution was adopted and complied with.

After the meeting Dr. Babbitt was asked regarding affidavit which he sent last Tuesday to Attorney-General H. H. Ward of Delaware regarding the Wilmington lynching of last June. Dr. Babbitt said that he spent several days in Wilmington immediately after the lynching investigating it, and discovered much evidence which seemed to him of value enough, he is sure, to have convicted at least two members of the mob.

In August, he said, he had had a talk with Chief Justice Lore of Delaware and received assurances that the lynchers would be tried and that there was no doubt of the conviction of some of them. He heard, while in Washington late last week, that the prosecution was likely to fall through and wrote to Attorney-General Ward, offering his own evidence. He followed this offer with a special delivery letter mailed Tuesday, containing an affidavit and adding that he would be in Wilmington, ready to testify before the Grand Jury, at 3:11 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. On his arrival in Wilmington he found that the Grand Jury had dismissed the matter without waiting to hear him.

BRYAN ON THE RACE ISSUE.

Qualification for Suffrage Not a Denial of Rights, He Holds.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 1.—In an open letter to the New York *Post*, discussing the race question, Mr. Bryan says:

"Where two races must live together under the same government, the superior race, as a matter of self-preservation, will impose conditions upon the inferior, just as the individual may defend himself, even to the point of taking life, in the protection of his own life.

"It is not denial of the equal rights of others to protect one's own right, but it is always necessary for one to show that he acted for the protection of himself. It is hardly fair for a man who lives where white supremacy is not menaced and who has never lived or visited the black sections to say dogmatically what ought to be done by the white population who have lived under the reign of the carpet bagger.

"The position which I take does not in the least controvert the principles set forth in the Declaration of Independence. A qualification for suffrage does not deny the natural and inalienable rights of the black man. The negro in the South has the same constitutional guaranties as the white man and lives under the law that the white man makes for himself. If he cannot vote to-day, he can look forward to the time when he may vote."

WILLIAM WAINWRIGHT ILL.

Called the "Father of Rockaway Beach"—Did Much to Develop Resort.

Ex-Assemblyman William Wainwright is seriously ill at his home, 842 Union street, Brooklyn. Mr. Wainwright is known as the "Father of Rockaway Beach." He was one of the first to develop the property there and had much to do with its growth.

Mr. Wainwright is 67 years old. He made a fortune on the beach. His business interests are managed by his son, John W. Wainwright. He has been in failing health since the death of a younger son several years ago.

Schoolgirl Missing.

Adele Rhodes, 16 years old, of 323 Whiton street, Jersey City, has been missing since last Tuesday, and the police have been asked to search for her. She left home to go to Public School 22, but did not report there. Her brother said yesterday that she had worried over her failure to pass entrance examinations to the High Sch

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LOCKS HORNS WITH THE B. & O.

MEN'S COMMITTEE SUDDENLY ENDS PEACE CONFERENCE.

Hitch Arose Over Two Grievances When All Danger of a Strike Seemed Past—Demand for Reinstatement of Two Men Refused—How Strike Is Ordered.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 1.—An unexpected turn took place at the meeting to-day between representatives of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and a committee of the four labor organizations of men engaged in the handling of passenger and freight trains. The result was that the conferences, which have been in progress for several weeks with a view to adjusting the complaints of the men, came to an abrupt end.

The cause of the disagreement was the refusal of the railroad to accede to the requests of the men in regard to two points which, although in the original list of grievances, had escaped public attention.

The first point is a demand that the railroad company reinstate unconditionally two men who were discharged from service on the Pittsburg division. These two men had acted as a grievance committee for the men, and their discharge is declared to have been due to that fact.

The second point of disagreement is in reference to the rule covering a day of twelve hours for engineers and firemen on work trains. The men hold that the company has violated its agreement with their organizations in the construction of this rule and has allowed compensation for only six hours when the agreement called for twelve hours' pay.

These two grievances caused a deadlock and the committee representing the men withdrew.

This development was a surprise, as last night both sides talked as if to-day's meeting would result in an amicable settlement of all pending questions. Mutual concessions were made at yesterday's meeting, and this strengthened the belief all along promoted by the chief representatives of the men that all points in dispute would be adjusted.

After the adjournment to-day the heads of the four organizations went into a conference, at which it was decided to appeal to George L. Potter, third vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio and head of the operating department, for the settlement of the points at issue. This procedure is in accordance with the rules of their organizations.

The rules also require that in case of failure to settle with the general officers of the railroad the grand chiefs must refer back to the local organizations who sent out the original committees the question of a strike to enforce the demands made. It is necessary then to poll every man on the railroad who is a member of any of the four organizations and secure a vote of two-thirds before a strike may be called.

UNIONS DEFEAT THEMSELVES.

Result of Their Interference in Government Shops in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—It is probable from present indications that the strong stand taken by President Roosevelt in his statement on the "open shop" question, which followed the interview conference at the White House on Tuesday night, will result in a condition of affairs against which organized labor has been strenuously fighting for many years—the introduction of machine presses in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing and of typesetting machines in the Government Printing Office.

According to excellent authority, steps have already been taken in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing looking to a thorough competitive test of the merits of machine and hand presses in the printing of bonds and bank notes and other fine work of that description. On a number of occasions in the past efforts have been made by manufacturers of machine presses to secure such a test, but they have been thwarted by the union experts, who have invariably reported to Director Meredith of the bureau and to the other officers concerned that the fine work necessary on bank note and other work of that description could only be obtained by the use of hand presses.

The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has long been known as practically under the control of the Plate Printers' Union, and consequently any steps toward a reduction of the force employed from one-third to one-half were successfully opposed. It is now said, however, that the President's stand with regard to the open shop and non-discriminating control of Government plants has so stiffened Director Meredith's official spine that he has entered into correspondence with several firms manufacturing machine presses of the highest grade with a view to making a thorough test of the quality of work turned out by them.

It is considered not at all improbable in view of this action that the Government Printing Office will before very long be fully equipped with typesetting machines. It is believed in Washington that Public Printer Palmer will have an opportunity to resign some time in the not distant future. He is an old man, and is considered by conservative Government officers here as too thoroughly "unionized" for his administration to be entirely satisfactory to President Roosevelt. The union's objections to the installation of machines—that the class of work done at the Government Printing Office must be performed by hand—is declared to be ridiculous, and it is probable that a determined effort will be made this winter to bring this branch of the Government up to the standard of a modern printing house.

NO STRIKE AT STEINWAY'S.

The Firm's Piano Makers Decline the Union's Invitation to Quit.

The strike of piano makers scheduled to take place yesterday in the factories of Steinway & Sons to enforce demands for the unionization of the factories and the payment of bonuses for overtime did not come off. All the men were at work.

Of the 900 employees of the company only 240, it now seems, attended the meeting in Astoria, L. I., on Sunday to vote on a strike, and of these only forty voted in favor of striking. Charles H. Steinway said yesterday:

"There has been no strike talk since our circular was issued stating why we refused the demands. All the men are at work. Many of them, who have been with us from twenty to thirty years, could not be paid to strike."

J. DE WITT WARNER DECIDES

That Wood Workers May Take Less Wages Than Carpenters—Work Is Easier.

John De Witt Warner as umpire in the arbitration proceedings between the Brotherhood of Carpenters and the Amalgamated Wood Workers over a complaint that the wood workers have agreed to work for less than carpenters' wages, has decided that the wood workers may labor for lower wages with propriety, their work being steadier and done under easier conditions than outside work.

BEST & Co
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Clothing.

In all the fashionable fabrics best suited for Boys' wear, we present the largest variety of styles to be found anywhere. Having done everything possible to ensure a satisfactory article, we finally take special pains that every suit should look well upon the wearer. At no other store is there such absolute certainty of getting what is most becoming, as well as the best obtainable for the price.

This applies not only to goods of the highest class, but also to those of moderate cost, of which we have a particularly attractive assortment.

60-62 West 23d Street.

BEATEN BY SAM PARKS'S MEN.

Iron Worker Assaulted—Strikers Attack a Truck Driver.

A delegation of Sam Parks's followers in the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union visited the building at 109th street and Broadway on Wednesday afternoon. Walter Reid & Co. are putting up the building despite Parks's objection.

The visitors were determined to prove that no work ought to be done on the building, and in arguing the point they pounded one workman so badly that he had to go to the hospital.

The delegation waited until a policeman on the corner had moved away. Then they sailed into the workers. All but one, Louis Wagner, got away safely, so the whole crowd attacked him. They had about finished with him when four policemen came running up, and the Parks men took to their heels. The cops overhauled four of them, David Bover, Dennis Rowan, Daniel Sharkey and James Burns. In the West Side court yesterday Magistrate Deuel held each of them in $500 bail for trial.

Eugene Dermody, a driver, who insists on working for a living, was another victim of strikers yesterday. Dermody, who drives for the United Trucking Company, was on his truck at Dover and West streets when three men jumped onto the vehicle and beat him.

Dermody pulled a revolver and fired five times in the air. Then he managed to jump from the truck, but ran into the arms of Patrolman Dodge, who arrested him. The three men who attacked him got away. Dermody was arraigned before Magistrate Barlow in the Tombs police court later on a charge of discharging firearms in the street.

Dermody said that he had applied to the captain of the Oak street station for a permit to carry a pistol and that the captain had refused to give him one. He was in fear for his life, he said, and decided to carry the pistol without a permit.

Magistrate Barlow discharged him.

NEW INQUIRY INTO STRIKES.

Chamber of Commerce to Try to Adjust the Building Troubles.

At a meeting of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday this resolution was presented by F. B. Thurber and adopted:

Whereas, the demands of organized labor are seriously affecting certain trades, and, if continued, bid fair so to increase the cost of production that consumption will be limited, and both labor and capital be injuriously affected; and

Whereas, it is believed that many of these demands are made from lack of knowledge of the mutual interests and relations of labor and capital;

Resolved, That the executive committee of this chamber be, and is, hereby requested to consider this matter and make such report to the chamber concerning the rights of both organized and unorganized labor and of employers as they may think useful in equitably adjusting the various interests.

Appropriate action was taken in regard to the death of William Earl Dodge, one of the chamber's oldest and most esteemed members. Morris K. Jesup, as president, formally announced the death of Mr. Dodge, and then Charles Stewart Smith, for Mr. Jesup, whose feelings would not allow of his speaking, paid a warm tribute to Mr. Dodge, whose memory, he said, will "remain among the cherished traditions of the chamber." J. Foster Higgins, R. Fulton Cutting and R. M. Thompson also spoke feelingly of the loss of Mr. Dodge.

A resolution was introduced by C. C. Shayne calling for more restrictive immigration laws. It was referred to the committee on harbor and shipping. It was unanimously voted to send a message of condolence to Lady Herbert, wife of the late British Ambassador.

Republican Newspaper in Memphis.

MEMPIS, Tenn., Oct. 1.—A newspaper is to be started in Memphis not later than Oct. 15, to be called the *Southern Republican*. Its editor is to be A. G. Hubbard, a lawyer, president of the Bluff City Republican Club, and its object will be the advancement of Republicanism in the South. Its policy will be controlled entirely by the local Republican club.

Saratoga "Sun" Changes Ownership.

SARATOGA, Oct. 1.—The Saratoga *Daily and Weekly Sun*, a Democratic journal which recently came under the management of ex-Supervisor James D. McNulty and Thomas Burns, has been purchased by Thomas E. Benedict of Ellenville, Ulster county, and his brother, L. R. Benedict, who is connected with the Ballston *Daily News*.

INSTRUCTION.

For Young Men and Women.

REGENTS' and COLLEGE Examinations.
SENFTNER SCHOOL, 13 ASTOR PLACE.
Day, Evening or Private. Send for Catalogue.

AMUSEMENTS.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mat. Saturday.
JOHN DREW in CAPTAIN DIEPPE
Monday Week, October 12. SOTHERN in THE PROUD PRINCE.
Sale of Seats begins next Thursday.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. Saturday.
CHARLES HAWTREY | THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S

GARRICK THEATRE—35th St. & Broadway. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Maxine Elliott in HER OWN WAY.
"Great success."—Herald. By CLYDE FITCH.

GARDEN THEATRE—27th St. and Mad. Ave. Eve. 8:10. Mat. Saturday at 2.
"Grand Spectacle." "Great Success."—Herald.
STEPHEN PHILLIPS' ULYSSES.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Last 3 Evgs., 8:30. Mat. Sat.
MRS. LANGTRY IN Mrs. Deering's Divorce
NEXT MONDAY. SEATS NOW ON SALE.
W. H. CRANE In his new play, THE SPENDERS.

DALY'S B'way & 30th, at 8. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2. Engagement ends Nov. 14.
3 LITTLE MAIDS
Tickets purchased on sidewalk worthless.

AMUSEMENTS.

BROADWAY THEATRE. 41st St. & B'way. Eve., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Last 2 Days!—Last Matinee To-morrow.
JOHN C. FISHER'S big Comic Opera Success
A PRINCESS OF KENSINGTON WITH JAMES T. POWERS
NEXT MONDAY, OCT. 5,
ORRIN JOHNSON in HEARTS COURAGEOUS.
A Love Story of the Revolution. Dramatized from the famous novel by HALLIE ERMINIE RIVES.
AN AMERICAN PLAY FOR AMERICANS. SEATS NOW ON SALE.

PROCTOR'S To-day, 25c., 50c. To-night, Res. 75c.
23d St. Continuous Vaudeville. VICTOR'S Royal Venetian Band, Tom Nawn & Co., Fields & Ward. 25 Big Star Acts 25.
5th Ave. "A Gilded Fool." FLORENCE REED, MALCOLM WILLIAMS and Stock Favorites. Big Cont. Vaude.
58th St. "When Women Love." A pure, sweet play, full of thrilling climaxes. Mats. Mon., Wed., Thurs. and Saturdays.
125th St. "Dolly & Betsy," PAUL McALLISTER, SOL AIKEN & Other Stock Favorites. Big Vaudeville.

MAJESTIC THEATRE GRAND CIRCLE.
Last 3 Performances. Wizard of Oz | LAST Mat. Sat'y
TUESDAY, OCT. 13—BABES IN TOYLAND.

WALLACK'S Broadway and 30th St. Evenings, 8:20. Mat. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
"Invigorating and Refreshing."—World.
GEO. ADE'S Latest Musical Hit,
PEGGY FROM PARIS

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
Positively Final Appearances of Warfield "THE AUCTIONEER" Direction of DAVID BELASCO.
Next Week MARIE CAHILL in "NANCY BROWN." Seats now on Sale.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE
Lex. Ave. & 42nd St. Evgs. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2
HARRIGAN IN "Under Cover"
PRICES Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c. to $1.50 Popular Wed. Mat., best seats $1

BELASCO THEATRE To-night 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2.
"A JAPANESE JULIET."—William Winter.
David Belasco announces for a limited season
BLANCHE BATES in THE DARLING OF THE GODS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, 14th St. & Irving Pl.
The Greatest Play of the Season.
Chas. Warner IN DRINK
IT WILL MAKE YOU THINK.
Prices, 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Eve., 8:15

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th ave. Evs., 8:15 Matinee To-morrow, 2:15. Prices, 25c., 50c., 75c., 1.00
KIRKE LA SHELLE'S CHECKERS Sunday, TED MARKS' CONCERT.

CASINO THE RUNAWAYS
Mat. To-m'w. 2:15. To-night at 8:15.
and FAY TEMPLETON

PRINCESS THEATRE Broadway and 29th. Tel. 2885 Mad.
Mats. THURSDAY and SATURDAY, 2:30. | TO-NIGHT AT 8:30.
THE EARL OF PAWTUCKET

MADISON SQUARE THEATRE NEXT WEEK.
SEATS ON SALE NOW.
GRACE GEORGE in PRETTY PEGGY.

Sousa And His Band —CARNEGIE HALL—
Next SUN. Eve., Oct. 4th. Seats now on sale.

THE DEWEY E. 14TH ST. Matinee To-day. CITY SPORTS BURLESQUERS.
Sunday Night—Grand Concert—25c., 50c.

WEBER & FIELDS' MUSIC HALL.
B'way & 30th St. Evgs. at 8. Mats. Tuesday & Sat. "WHOOP-DEE-DOO"

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. Ladies' Matinee Daily.
MISS MABEL McKINLEY.
Louis A. Simon, Grace Gardner & Co., Lewis & Ryan, Avery & Hart, and many others

PASTOR'S 14th st., near 3d ave. CONTINUOUS. 20 & 30 CTS.
McCABE, SABINE & VERA, CARLIN & OTTO, TOURISTS TRIO, ADONIS TRIO, & Others.

Manhattan Broadway and 33d St. Evgs. at 8. Mat. Saturday 2.
MRS. FISKE LAST 3 TIMES OF MARY OF MAGDALA
Next Monday, MRS. FISKE in HEDDA GABLER.

NEW YORK. Evenings at 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
PRICES: 50c., $1.00 and $1.50. BEN-HUR
Klaw & Erlanger's

KNICKERBOCKER Broadway & 38th St. Evenings, 8 Sharp.
"THE ROGERS BROS. IN LONDON."
Engagement Limited to 5 Weeks More. Mat. To-m'w

VICTORIA THEATRE. 42 St., B'way & 7 Av. Ev., 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
Last 2 Days. Blanche Ring IN THE JERSEY LILY

14th St. Theatre, near 6th Ave. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ANDREW MACK 4th Week. Boucicault's Best Play. ARRAH-NA-POGUE.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra attractions. Charming music.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. Evenings at 8:30. To-night & Sat. Mat., Sudermann's "Es Lebe das Leben." Sat. Evg., Fra z s Farce, "Haberkorn."

BIJOU Eve. 8:15. Mat. Sat. | WM. COLLIER in Personal
Oct. 8, 1st prod'n new comedy, Are You My Father?

GRAND—4 COHANS
Next week—GEO. W. MONROE.

KEITH'S B'way and 14th St. BEST SHOW IN TOWN. 30—GREAT ACTS—30 PRICES 25c. and 50c.

NEW STAR Lex. av. & 107th. Mat. Mon., Wed. & Sat. THROUGH FIRE AND WATER. Next week.........JIM BLUDSO.

WEST END Mat. To-m'w | KELLAR, The Magician of Magicians Next week—Nat Wills, Son of Rest.